MAY THE PRESIDENT ORDER THEM

Boobts Expressed as to the Right of the Pederal Gavernment to Sond Militia Out of the United States—Gov. Black to Look Into 16-A Case Decided in the War of 1819.

ALBANY, April 14 .- The opinion expressed by Mater J. N. Morrison, Judge-Advocate, U. S. A., that the President has no power to; order jout the National Guard for active service beyond the boundaries of the United States is receiving the consideration of the State authorities, Adit. Gen. Tillinghast this afternoon conferred with Judge Lincoln, the Governor's legal advisor, in the subject. The Adjutant-General hoped to find that the National Guard could be ordered anywhere by the President, even to Cuba and Spain, but Judge Lincoln, after an examination of the Unite States Constitution and statutes, would not say that Major, Morrison's contention was wrong.

The Adjutant-General is considering the ques tion and will advise with Gov. Black regarding it apon the latter's return from Buffalo to morrow While the President has ample power to order the State militie of the different States any where within the confines of Federal terri tory, it seems to be the opinion of those who have examined the question that the Presi-dent's authority does not extend to ordering them outside of the country. If the services of needed in Cuba and Spain, the members of the Guard either individually or in regiments, as they might elect, would undoubtedly volunteer to join the United States army in order to permit the President to have jurisdiction over

their movements. The very question as to the President's authority to order the National Guard out of the was agitated and discussed during the war of 1812, when several of the New England opposed the authority of the President. In the forthcoming publication of the military apers of Gov. Tompkins, which will shortly be sed by the State Historian, Hugh Hastings,

this subject is treated in an exhaustive manner. The following extracts are taken from the introduction to that publication:

Massachusetts was the first State to draw the line that authority was equally divided between the Governor of a State and the President of the United States to determine the exigency which reculred the states and the President of the United States to determine the exigency which reculred the subject to the State militia. Gov. Caleb Strong of Massachusetts and Aux. 1, 1812, assied the Supreme Court of Assachusetts officially for advice on two proputitions: First, whether the President or the Governor was to determine when the exigency had arisen when the militia of the State were to be placed in the service of the United States; second, whether, when the exigency is determined, and the militia employed accordingly, they can be commanded by any but militia officers accept the President himself. The Massachusetts Supreme Court, to a man, submitted the theory of their suprements and recommends the suprements and recommends.

mined, and the militia employed accordingly, they can be commanded by any but militia officially can be commanded by any but militia officially cannot be commanded by any but militia official cannot be a served to the influence of their environment and rendered an absurd decision that gratified the Federalists of New England and produced no end of irritation at Washington.

"It remained, however, for Gov. Martin Chittenden of Vermont to defy the National Government and to approach the line that divides sedition and treason. On Oct. 23, 1813, he expressed himself to the Legislature in this manner: The militia, he declared, was exclusively assigned for the service and protection of the several States, except to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections or repel invasions. It never was intended that the whole heady of the militia were by any kind of magic at once to be transformed into a regular army. "Having delivered himself of this bit of demagory, he proceeded the following month to il-martate his ideas in a manner that would have set to serious consequences had a man of more determination than Madison occupied the White House." At a critical period of the campaign, when Hampton's wing of the Northern army was directed to march into Canada to cooperate with Gen. Wilkinson's army of invasion, Gov. Chittenden, from Montpeller, and as Captain-General and Governor, issued a proclamation ordering the Vermont brigade, which was stationed at Plattaburg and operating under the orders of United States efficers to return to their homes, within the terpicorial limits of their own brigade, there to repel, if need be, the enemy's invasion, either in cooperation with troops of the United States of separately, as might be necessary.

"To the credit of some of the officers 'absolutely and positively 'refused obedience to the order of his proclamation. The final sentence of, the address of the officers reads! 'A transvicere of your Excellency's character induces us to believe that the folly and Infamy of the procla

Passed. "Gen. Jacob Davis of the Vermont militia, who was charged by Gov. Chittenden with the szecution of his order, was promptly placed in arrest by the regular army officer in command at Plattaburg. The matter was finally taken to the Supreme Court of the United Statea, whose decision sustained the position taken by the regimental officers, and repudiated the revolutionary doctrines established by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts and the Governor of Vermont."

WAR SCARE STOPS A DEAL. Agreement to Ruy Thread Mills.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 14 .- The deal which involved the transfer of the stock of the Willimantic Lines Company to the English syndicate has been declared off on account of the war stare, which has tended to make the English capitalists shy of the investment. The stock of the linen company was to have been taken at \$31.25 per share (par \$25) in cash, the payment to be made at the office of the Security Company in this city on Saturday, and the bulk of the stock had been deposited by the local holders

with the view of its being turned over to the magnitude appraisate.

The latter have found it impracticable to carry out the provisions as intended, and they have offered a new proposition. A circular setting forth the features of the new plan will be sont to the stockholders as soon as it is ready. The scheme as now proposed for securing the stock involves paying \$15.25 in cash a share and the remainder, \$16. in securities of the American Thread Company, the total amount being the same as under the original deal. Gen. Lucius & Barbour, President and Treasurer of the company, says:

A. Barbour, President and Treasurer of the company, says:

"The company has carried out every part of its agreement with reference to the sale of the stock, but the threatened war has prevented the execution of the compact as originally entered into with the English capitalists."

the execution of the compact as originally entered into with the English capitalists."

The new proposition will have to be agreed to by the stockholders before any arrangement can be made for paying out the money by the syndicates for the stock that is held on deposit by the security company. The companies that are to be embraced in the American Thread Company, under which title the English capitalists will consolidate the various corporations, are: Williamnitic Linen Company, Hollows, Mass.; William Clark Company, Holyoke, Mass.; William Clark Company, Holyoke, Mass.; William Clark Company, Westerly, R. I.; Barstow Thread Company and Kerr Thread Company, Fall River, Mass.; Glasgo Thread Company, and Glasgo Yarn Company, Voluntown; Warren Thread Company, Boston; Ruddy Thread Company, Bosa Thread Company, Bridgeport, and National Thread Company, Hansiled.

UNION LEAGUE BACKS M'KINLEY UP Pleages Its Support to the President in Peace

At the regular monthly meeting of the Union League Club held last night George S. Terry, recently Secretary of the Book Board, was elected Secretary for the unexpired term of the late Walter C. Gilson. Judge E. D. Hinsdale introduced the following resolutions:
"Resolved, That the Union League Club of

New York shares in the horror and indignation caused by Spain's barbarous treatment of the opleof Cuba and by the destruction of the Maine and the death of her American seamen in the port of , Havana; that the club unites in the de-

port of Havana; that the club unites in the demand that the intolerable oppression shall cease, that the people of Cuba shall have an opportunity to establish for themselves an independent and stable Government under which they may criov the blessings of fression and a civilized administration, and that the Government of Spain be required to answer for the destruction of the Maine and for the American lives escribed with her.

"Resolved, That this club desires to express to Fresident McKinloy its gratitude for the courage and moderation with which he has performed the difficult and delicate duties of his office; that he has remained unaffected by the opportunity to court popularity through concessions to intemperate zeal and that he has ancessiod the rights and the duties of the United States with a dignify and self-control which has commended the course of the American Government to the deliberate judement of the civilhad world.

"Essolved, That the Union League Club, bestifische distates of its origin to be recommended.

GEORGIA MILITIA MEADY. 1,000 Men Bendy to Be Catles Gus for Service

at Any Time. ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.—The Georgia militia is now in readinces for a will to arms. Within wenty-four hours practically the entire force could be concentrated at any given point. Capt

Becar Brown, Adjutant-General, said to-day: "All regimental commanders and commanders of unassigned battalions have been inspecting and looking into the condition of their commands. We have enough white troops already organized, in case all were called out, to make up a force of 3,000. This includes infantry, cavalry, artillery, signal corps, and hospital and medical departments. The troops are armed at present with the Springfield rifle, calibre 45. This is considered a very effective weapon, though it has not the range or the penetration of the Krag-Jorgensen gun, 30 calibre, with

which the regular troops are armed. The State now has on hand 100,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and 200,000 rounds of carbins ammunition. To begin a campaign it is estimated that 250,000 rounds for rifles and 60,000 rounds for carbines would be needed.

READY TO MOVE TROOPS,

President Thomson of the Pennsylvania Civins

Personal Attention to the Matter PHILADELPHIA, April 14 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad transportation department has been occupied for some time in preparing for the ergency which now appears to be at hand. Officials from the Western lines have been to every appearance in frequent consultation with President Frank Thomson. No executive officer of a railroad company in the United States is more thoroughly schooled in the requirements of the rapid and successful movements of troops by lines of railway than President Thomson. The record he achieved in the civil war in superintending this effective and important branch of military operations for the Government is a part of history. It is no secret that agents of the War Department have been in consultation with Mr. Thomson, both in this city and in Washington, relative to the rapid movement of military commands, and the big railway system which Mr. Thomson manages has all plans made, even to the minutest details in the matter

made, even to the minutest details in the matter of cars and locomotives, for the transportation of troops from the West and from places terminating in New York harbor to the South.

While no specific orders have been issued to the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the head-quarters of the division staff is now open daily, and every inquiry has been made as to the immediate and rapid assemblage of the 8,000 members of the National Guard when wanted. The Pennsylvania Railroad has full arrangements made for transporting every command in the three brigades throughout the State to Philadelphia the moment a general order is issued.

Philadeiphis the moment a general festude.

Daily drills are now the order among the local naval reserves on board the old receiving ship St. Leuis. The First Troop and the newly or ganized Second Troop of city cavalry have also becam to hold daily drills at the armories.

The army and marine recruiting stations in this city are besieged daily by applicants. Very few men are accepted, on account of the rigid physical requirements. The army recruits are needed for the new artillery regiments authorized by Congress.

NAVAL MAN WHIPS TWO SPANIARDS. They Spoke Insultingly of This Country and

Cosewan Pitched In-He Is Discharged. Gus Cosowan, salimaker's smith on board the U. S. S. Texas, was arraigned in the Centre a charge of disorderly conduct. When the Fexas sailed, ten days ago, Cosowan was left behind in the Marine Hospital in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, suffering with a severe attack of the grip. On Wednesday he was allowed to leave his bed for the first time, and, attired in full uniform, he came to Manhattan to transact ome business.

He had a few drinks, and at 6 o'clock was hur rying through Oliver street on his way to the He can understand Spanish, and as he walked along he caught up with two Spaniards who were holding an animated discussion. He

Spaniards."

"Well," said Magistrate Olmsted, "this is an act of war, but I heartily approve of it, and I will discharge you. I am glad you gave those Spaniards a beating. You go back to Brooklyn and get good and well, and maybe you will be assigned to a ship and will get another whack after all."

NOTICE TO SPANISH RESIDENTS.

The Consul-General Advertises Them That He May Have News to Tell Them.

An advertisement, of which the following is a after all."

" A SHOT TO CLEAR THE AIR." atm at Morro Castle, Says the Veteran Gen William H. Davis.

The seventh annual reunion of the Vetera Association of the Department of the South and South Atlantic Blockade Squadron, State of New York, took place yesterday at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, the day being the thirtyseventh anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter. At the business meeting in the afternoon these officers were elected: President, Major Charles B. Parson, Red Bank, N. J.; Vice-Presidents—Capt. C. B. Dabigren, Trenton, N. J., and Major B. R. Corwin, Brooklyn; Secretary, Col. W. J. Harding, Brooklyn; Treasurer, Major Richard Allison, Rutherford, N. J.; Executive Committee—Major W. J. Carlton, Lieut, H. H. Trenor, Capt. Charles A. Brooks, Lieut. Thomas K. Durham, and Capt. S. C. Peck.

At the banquet in the evening Gen. Peter S. Michie of West Point presided. Speeches were made by Gen. Michie, Col. George B. Davis, U. S. A.; Commander W. S. Wells, U. S. N.; Col. J. W. Clous, U. S. A.; Gen. William H. Davis, Gen. E. S. Greeley, Senator George W. Brush, and Dr. W. V. White. these officers were elected: President, Major

W. Clous, U. S. A.; Gen, William H. Davis, Gen, E. S. Greeley, Senator George W. Brush, and Dr. W. V. White.

This is a part of what Gen, Davis said;

"That expication of the Maine was the first shot fired by Spain, and the two countries are technically almost as much at war as if a broadside had been fired into Havana. Shall that insult go unaverged!" Quoting from an editorial in The Sux, Gen, Davis said he fully indorsed its declaration that "the only thing that can clear the air is a shot from as American gun aimed at Morre Castle." A resolution was adopted indorsing the policy of President McKinley in the present crisis.

LOOKING UP MORE CRUISERS. Venezuela and Tug Hercules Bought-Mallery Liners Inspected.

The Board on Auxiliary Cruisers inspected four more Mallory line ships yesterday and reported the purchase by the Government of the Red D liner Venezuela and the Standard Oil Company's seagoing tug Hercules. The Venezuela arrived from La Guayra early in the week and as soon as her cargo was discharged she was dry drocked at the Erie Basin. She will be fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser if the present plans of the Navy Department are not changed. It was said by a member of the Cruiser Board It was said by a member of the truner heard yesterday, however, that it has been suggested to the department that the vessel is hardly as fast as an auxiliary cruiser should be, and on that account it might possibly be wiser to use her as a transport ship.

The Hercules, an iron tug of 142 tons, with a speed of about 14 knots, will be sent to-day to the navy yard at Port Hoyal to be fitted out as a scout boat.

the navy yard at Port Royal to be sitted out as a scout boat.

The Mallory liners inspected were the Rio Grande, the Nueces, the State of Texas and the City of San Antonio. The latter is in dry dock at the Eric Basin, and as soon as she was inspected she was pronounced of no use to the Government. The board was more invorably impressed by the Nueces and the Itio Grande, although neither is a fast boat.

Sergeant McDevitt's Offer Appreciated.

On April 5 Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City wrote to the Secretary of the Navy offering to the Government the services of Sergeant commended the course of the American Government to the deliberate judgment of the civilinad world.

"Resolved, That the Union League Club, obeging the dictates of its origin, its traditions and its patriotic Americanian, with the fullest confidence by the President of the United States, piedge's to his seator-ship, in teace while it may be, in war if need by the sective and unwavering support."

The report of the Committee on the Reform Primary Elections was received and approved.

Charles McDevitt, who is an experienced pilot, in case of war with Spain. Chief Murphy received this letter from Washington yesterday: "Sir: Replying to your letter of the 5th inst. at sing that Sergeant Charles McDevitt of the Police Department of your city wishes to tonder his arrives to the United States Navy in the event of war, I have to ask that you in the countr ARMY EXPECTS THE WORD. BELIEF HERE THAT BUSINESS WILL

BROIN ON MONDAY.

rmediate Mebilimation Looked For of Seven-teen Beginents of Infuntry and Four of Cavalry at Chicknmouse Park He Bonte to May West with Gon. Merritt in Command. An officer of the army, stationed in New York,

said yesterday: "There seems to be an impres-sion among the army officers at Governor's Island and in the Army building that business is likely to begin on Monday. Further than that, some of us have learned that it has been decided by the War Department to mobilize seven teen of the twenty-five infantry regiments immediately at Chickamauga Park, After the mobilisation, we are informed, all or the great majority of the regiments will be sent to Key West. Among the seventeen regiments to be mobilised, I have heard that the following are included: The Thirteenth, whose headquarters are at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., and a part of which is at Governor's Island; the Ninth, from Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor; the Twenty-first, from the Platteburg, N. Y., barracks; the Fourth, from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago; the Twentieth, from Fort Leavenworth; the Fifth, from Fort McPherson, Ga.; the Seventh, from Fort Logan, near Denver; the Seventeenth, from Columbus Barracks, O., and the Eigh teenth, from Fort Bliss, Tex. Besides these, I heard a little while ago that five regiments o cavalry were also to be sent to Chickamauga.

"Furthermore, I may say that Gen. Merritt received some telegrams from the War Depart menf this morning which mean, if they mean anything, that business is about to begin. I don't think you need to be surprised when you hear in a day or two that Merritt has been ordered to Chickamauga. That is nearer Cubs starts he won't come back until he has seen what kind of a summer resort Havana is. On the supposition that Gen. Merritt might

asked him for an interview. Gen, Merritt said: "I am too good a soldier to ask questions and I'm too old a one to answer many. I have heard no such good news that I am to be ordered to Chickamauga or anywhere else. When I do receive any such order it, won't take me long to be ready to move. In reference to your other questions, all that I am at liberty to say is that I think an unusual effort is being made by the War Department to be prepared for any emergency."

know something about all this a Sun reported

Perhaps some of the preparations to which Gen, Merritt referred were made yesterday by Lieut.-Col. Amos S. Kimball, Chief Quarterman ter of the Department of the East. These included the opening of bids for transporting twenty-four of the new Maxim and Nordenfeldt rapid-fire guns to forts along the Atlantic coast. Blds were invited for transporting two guns to each of the following fortifications:

Long Island Head, Boston harbor; Fort Adams, Newport; Plum Island, at the eastern end of Long Island Sound; Fort Delaware, Delaware City, Del.; Fortress Monroe; Tybee Island, near Savannah; Hawkins Point, Maryland; Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor; Fore Pickens, Pensacola; Fort Morgan, Mobile; Fort St. Phillip, below New Orleans, and Fort Point, Galves

Each gun weighs 11,900 pounds. Fourteen bids were submitted, and these were forwarded to the Quartermaster-General at Washington last night.

TALK OF REPOLT IN PORTO RICO. Viscaya and Oquendo Conling at fan Jua When the Silvin Left.

The steamship Silvia of the New York and Porto Rico line, which arrived yesterday from Porto Rican ports, left San Juan on April 7. when the Spanish warships Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya were there coaling preparatory to who were holding an animated discussion. He heard them say that McKinley was a politroon; that the army and navy were composed of fools; that the navy was a collection of leaky les keitles, and that it was their hope that all of the sallors on the American ships would meet the same fate as did those on the Maine.

Cosowan rushed at them. He knocked one of them down with a blow on the jaw, but the other ran into the middle of the street and hurled a brick at him. The brick struck Cosowan on the head and staggered him, but, weak as he was from the blow and from his sickness, Cosowan closed in on the man and after a sharp fight of two or three minutes gave him a good whipping. The noise brought Policeman White and he arrested Cosowan.

When arraigned in the Centre Street Courk, he told Magistrate Olimsted what had made him fight.

"I couldn't help it," said he, "and I am only sorry that I am not on the Texas, where I guess they will soon have another whack at those Spaniards."

"Well," said Magistrate Olimsted "this team" and suchored. sailing. Nobody knew the destination of the

translation, was published yesterday in the Spanish paper Las Novedades :

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF SPAIN AT NEW YORK. All Spanish residents of New York and the immediate vicinity are invited to present themselves forthwith at the Consulate-General, 2 and 4 Stone Street, on a matter that concerns them. ARTURO BALDASANO Y TOPETE. Consul-General.

At the Spanish Consulate yesterday it was stated that the advertisement was published simply for the purpose of enabling the Consul-General to learn where Spaniards living in this city may be found in case it should be necessary to communicate with them. When the Secretary of the Consulate was asked if this might be considered an indication that Señor Baldasano expected war, the answer was:

"War! Why should be expect war! We have no knowledge that there is going to be a war anywhere."

Uniforms for Chicago Naval Reserves.

CHICAGO, April 14.-Eight hundred new uni forms, half white and balf blue, arrived in Chicago to-day for the Chicago battalion of the naval militia. The uniforms came directly from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and have been expected by the members of the battalion for several days. The news that the long-looked-for suits and caps had at last appeared was communicated quickly to the boys, and it was not long before the armory was crowded with fresh-water marines anxious to inspect and try on their new fighting clothes.

Hasieton Miners Burn Weyler in Emgy. HAZLETON, Pa., April 14 .- Miners from all the outlying patches poured into town last night to hear the result of the vote in the House at Washington. The news that intervention had been decided on and that war with Spain was imminent was received with satisfaction and cheers. A straw puppet was then procured, labeled Gen. Weyler, and, amid groans and catcalls, awang to a telegraph pole. Six hundred Slavonian miners, who are citizens, have signified their willingness to answer to a call to arms.

Const Defence Material Shipped.

TROY, N. Y., April 14.-Five cars of armament cases and other equipments were shipped this morning from the Watervliet Arsenal for coast defences in New York harbor. Extra machines are now very much in need, as work is being steadily pushed. This morning a 3.2-inch gun was received at the arsenal from Amherst.

West Virginia Coal for the Ships.

READING, Pa., April 14.-Three hundred more Reading Railroad cars were sent to the West Virginia mines to be loaded with soft coal. The amount of soft coal going South for the Govern-ment is enormous. The very best of fuel is being purchased for the naval vessels. It is being taken to convenient places along the At-

Ranks of Old Dominion Guards to Be Filled. NORFOLE, Va., April 14.-Capt. George Brooks of the Old Dominion Guards has been ordered by his brigade commander, through G. M. Reynoids, Captain and Adjutant, to recruit his com-pany up to the maximum. Similar orders, it is said, have been sout to the other commands of the Third Battalion Virginia Volunteers.

Five Tens of Bynamite for the United States Coing to Bath, Me.

The Jersey City Board of Fire Commissioners granted an application which was made last night by Joseph H. Dennelly, local agent of the Lightigh Valley Railroad Company, for permission to transport 10,000 nounts of dynamite through the city. The dynamite was shipped from Philadelphia, and is to be sent to light, Mc, for the Government. GEORGIA ANGRE AT THEM.

Opposed Cuban Intervention. ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.—The eight Georgie Representatives who voted against the intervention resolutions in Washington yesterday people of the State when the reports appeared n this morning's papers. Little attention was paid to the news as set forth in the bulletins of esterday, to the effect that the measure had peen opposed by nineteen votes, for the general mpression was that the members recording them had come from the East, but when the tidings that nearly half of the nineteen minerity had come from Georgians, a storm of disapproval and indignation came from every part of the State. What made the situation more complicated was the fact that of four other dissens ing votes two had come from Representatives of districts near the Georgia line, Alabama and South Carolina.

So universal were these sentiments that a daily paper was moved to comment on the affair, asserting that these members did not represent the voice of the people of the State. It says:

"It had become a situation in which there was demand for the most perfect unanimity, when all thought of party should have disappeared, and when Democrats and Republicans should have stood together like brothers. The vote against the resolutions was so small that it cannot impair their force at home or abroad, but we regret that of the fifteen Democrats and nineteen members all told who opposed the resolutions, eight were Georgians."

These dissenting Representatives will all be opposed for re-election, and the keynote of the position will be their attitude on this ques tion. The Representatives have telegraphed their constituents to suspend judgment, saying that they voted against the resolution because It did not directly settle the issue at stake, but the feeling is that they should have placed themselves on record as in favor of American matriotism.

FENGEANCE FOR THE MAINE. That Will Be Our Sailors' Battle Cry, and They

Want the Order to Pight. KEY WEST, Fls., April 14.—The steamer Segu rance, from Tampico, Mexico, called here for orders to-day and was cleared for Havana at once. Naval officers interpret this as indicating that the equadron here will not be ordered to Cuba for forty-eight hours yet anyway. In fact, the prolonged delay of the authorities at Washington is more depressing to all here who are to have any part in the at one time expected

attack on Havana that can be well described. Everything possible has been done to prepare the ships of the squadron for actual service ever to the stacking of coal about the superstructures and the preparing, in the case of one gunboat the Manhville for breastworks five feet thick made of compressed cotton bales on deck. And now all hands must wait, with nerves at full tension, until the gratorical manusuvring storm is exhausted.

An acquaintance who has had prolonged talks with many officers of the navy here warrants your correspondent in saying that, if the Government intends to fight, the best service of the squadron here can be had on two conditions, and these are that the battle cry be the avenging of the loss of the Maine and that this vengeance be taken at

If Spain is to be compelled to pay in blood for good lives lost in Havana when the Maine was destroyed, there is not a sailor, not one, from Commodore Sampson to the Chinese cook, whose nerves would not tingle with eager joy on hearing the order given to clear ship for action. But If that order is not given soon a feeling of infinite disgust will take the place of the presen enthusiasm.

HAVANA NEWSPAPER TALE, It Is in the Air There That Europe Has a Red

in Pickle for Us. HAVANA, April 13.-The Diario de la Marina says under editorial responsibility that the European powers will compel McKinley to depart from his belifcose attitude. El Pais pretents to believe that the insur-

gents will take advantage of the cessation of hostilities to secure autonomy. La Lucha draws a parallel between Gen. Woodford remaining at his post at Madrid and Gen. Lee "fleeing" from his, and expresses the hope that his Government was not a consenting

DON CARLOS WILL DO RIG THINGS. He and His Pollowers Will Kick the Ministry

Special Cable Despatch to Tue 80% Madrid, April 14 .- In the manifesto just is sued by Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, he declares that if the Government pursuce a policy of national humiliation he and his followers will forcibly snatch the reins of office from the men who are unworthy to hold them.

Switzerland Won't Mediato After All.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. BERNE, April 14.-The Swiss National Council has unanimously rejected the proposal that the Swiss Government offer its services in mediation between the United States and Spain.

Placed in Charge of the Gulf Patrol. NEW OBLEANS, La., April 14.-Commander . V. Wadhams has been placed in control of the Gulf patrol from Mobile to Galveston. The Louislana naval reserves will serve under him. The tugboat Coyle was purchased to-dag by the Government for the patrol service and left for Pensacola at once, where she will be improved

for naval service. ASTORIA, Or., April 14.-The Republican State

Convention to-day nominated for Governor Theodore Thurston Geer of Marion county by acclamation. For Supreme Judge Frank A. Moore was renominated. Enights of Labor in the Nahant's Crew.

Among the pinety-six paval reserves who have gone to League Island Navy Yard to bring the monitor Nahant to New York are bring the monitor sanant to New York are Master Workman Timothy Healey and seven-teen members of the Stationary Firemen's As-sembly 6.780 of the Knights of Labor. Healey has been assigned to the duty of water tender on the monitor.

The War Spirit in Platbush. Major William Warts wrote yesterday to Gov. Black telling him that the Flatlands Provisional Battalion was at his service in case the Nationa Government should call for volunteers. Col. Timothy H. Roberts of Flatbush, who was one of President Lincoin's bodyguard, has declared his determination to go to the front in case war should be declared.

E. PARKER DEACON ESCAPES. Sets Out of the Asylum and Applies at a Resi-

dence for a Place as a Senmstress. Boston, April 14.-Edward Parker Deacon who came into prominence for shooting his whe came into prominence for shooting his wife's friend, Abeilie, in Paris a few years ago, escaped from the MoLean Asylum for the Insane on last Bunday and caused considerable trouble before he was caught. He has been at the asylum about a year, and on Saturday night took it into his head to seek his freedom. He sawed the iron bars to his window on the seond story, squeesed through, and dropped to the ground. At about 5 A. M. on Sunday he started for a tramp across the country. At 11 he called at a house in Weston, and, bowing politely to the lady of the house, applied for a situation as a seamstress.

a seamstress.

A doctor happened to be present, and he detained the visitor and telephoned to the asylum. Deacon talked incessantly for an hour and cut up some rather alarming capers. He made no resistance, however, when recaptured by asylum attendants, and was soon within the walks of the institution again. On his trip he walked about ten miles with a sprained ankle. Mr. H. T. Prector Rents a Newport Villa. NEWPORT, R. L. April 14.-Mr. Wm. Post has

avenue, near the corner of Ruggles avenue, to Mr. Harloy Thomas Proctor of New York for the coming season. Mrs. Whitney Continues to Improve. COLUMNIA, S. C., April 14.-The rumor that has gained some circulation North that Mrs. W. C. Whitney, who has been ill at Aiken for several weeks as the result of an accident, was worse in groundless. Every change in her condition is for the better.

LEITER'S WHEAT JUMPING.

BIGHEST PRICE IN THE MAY CROP REACHED IN CHICAGO.

War News and the Burepean Shorts Combined Sends Priors Coward with a Bush-Letter's Sales Testerday Amounted to 1,800,000 Bushels-Northwest Brained.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 14.-Wheat made a jump to-day that fairly lifted the bears out of the pit. It went to the high point of the year. Foreign buyers were in the market, eager to get all the available cash wheat started across the ocean, so that it may be safe on European soil before postilities between the United States and Spain may begin. The closing quotation for May was \$1.11%, breaking the record for this crop. Lefter to-day sold 1,300,000 bushels of wheat for export. This follows closely the sales of esterday, aggregating 750,000 bushels.

All this wheat is to be loaded as quickly as possible and shipped to Liverpool and other European centres of distribution. Europe's shortage of wheat this season is dangerously near the point of famine, and the prospect of ar arbitrary cutting off of supplies from this counry makes Europe's food question really critical. Leiter's pile of wheat is nearly exhausted as a result of the heavy sales during the last three weeks in foreign markets.

Skepticism has disappeared among traders on change and war news is the greatest factor in the pits. May wheat started up immediately at the opening and registered nearly a 3 cent increase over yesterday's closing. July was also pushed upward by the cables from Liverpool telling of excitement and higher prices in that market. Bears who have been in hiding up to this time are now "on the run" and Leiter is the man who is whipping them on. The wheat pit looks again as it did in September and De-"Mars and Providence have joined hands to

make Leiter's victory complete," remarked a commission man to-day. But Leiter disavowed the report of his inability to take care of his wheat when Leiter's father came hither from Washington with his check book. In the same spirit he disclaims any acquaintance with war "The prospect of war, of course, is an ele nent, but it is nothing more or less than the natural condition in Europe that brings all these things in our direction," said Leiter's personal representative, George B. French. "Europe is short, as we have said all along, and that is all there is about it. We have disposed of the bulk of our wheat, but I am not willing to say how

much more we have to export." Lester and McDonald bought nearly 1.500,-000 bushels of July wheat to-day, which was generally credited to Leiter. Yesterday Leiter took aboard a great quantity of July wheat, and the impression is general that Leiter has fairly enthroned himself as dictator in that wheat. Several traders who have kept tab on the sales made in the pit to Leiter's brokers estimate his holding of that option as high as 8,000,000 bushels. According to all indications. Leiter is selling his cash wheat for \$1.08 a bushel and taking on just as much as he sells of July wheat contracts for 88 cents a bushel. His scalping operations have been extensive and successful. Several weeks ago some brokers called for a 10-cent margin on Leiter. To-day Leiter has turned the tables upon them and called on them for 10 cents margin.

Receipts from the Northwest are becoming smaller day by day. The millers are paying fancy prices, and all reports agree that a large shortage of wheat for milling purposes will be experienced in the Northwest before the winter wheat crop is harvested. Leiter has several million bushels safely locked in Northwestern storehouses, which evidently he is keeping to sell to the milling trade in the Northwest,

OBITUARY.

George H. Parsons of Colorado Springs, Col., a brother of Samuel Parsons, who for eleven years was Superintendent of Parks in this city. died of apoplexy yesterday afternoon at the home of his father, Samuel B. Parsons, in Flushing. Mr. Parsons went to Colorado from this State in 1880 and became the this State in 1880 and became the manager of the Canal Improvement Company of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. He resigned on last January and came East on account of illness. He fell from a broncho nine years ago. His bead was jujured at that time and he was subject to attacks of vertigo. His death came while he was conversing with his father, Mr. Parsons was 49 years old. He leaves a widow and child, who are still in Colorado Springs.

The Hon. Henry B. Pierce died suddenly at his

orado Springs.

The Hon, Henry B. Pierce died suddenly at his home at Abington, Mass., yesterday. While speaking at a Grand Army dinner on Wednesday evening he was stricken with apoplexy. He was taken to his home, and died without recovering consciousness. He was born in Duxbury in 1841, and was a lineal descendant of a Plymouth colony family. He served through the dividual right of the Companie. From 1875 to 1861 he was Servetary of the Companies 275 to 1861 he was Servetary of the Companies. var, tising trom private of Capitall. From 1870 to 1891 he was Secretary of the Commonwealth. He was the Boston representative of the Ameri-can Surety Company, and was to have assumed charge to-day of its fidelity department.

can Surety Company, and was to have assumed churge to-day of its fidelity depariment.

Charles A. Jackson, Sr., an old boat builder, died at his residence in Greenport, L., L., yesterday morning. He was born at Babylon, L. L., seventy-one years ago, but at 11 years of age removed to Greenport. For upward of fifty years he managed an extensive yacht-building yard. Five weeks ago Mr. Jackson was stricken with paralysis, and this was the cause of his death. Mr. Jackson was a member of the Methodist Church for more than fifty years, and held many offices in the church. The funeral services will be held on Sunday morning in the Methodist Church at Greenport.

George Handy Smith, who served twenty years in the State Senate of Pennsylvania and five years in the lower branch of the Legislature, died yesterday in Philadelphia after a prolonged illness. He was born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1836, and was one of the most active Republican politicians in the State. He served in the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Guard, in the war. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1871, and continuously reflected until 1895.

Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., J. A. A. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., J. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., J. A. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., J. A. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., J. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J. J. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J. J. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J. J. A. Charles Hirt, St. A. S. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J. J. A. Charles Hirt, 55 years old, of Union Hill, N. J. J. A. Charles Hirt, S. A. S. A. Charles Hirt, S. S. A. Charles Hirt, 65 years old, of Union Hill, N. J., died yesterday morning at his home, 530 Laberty street. He was born in Germanr, and settled in Union Hill forty-eight years ago. He was a member of the German Catholic Church of the Holy Family and several German societies. A widow and six children survive him.

John V. Hood, for five years an editorial writer on the Philadelphia Inquirer, died yeaterday of apoplexy. He was born in Wells, England, in 1840, and went to Philadelphia in 1870.

Newark Can't Try Auditor Runyon The Mayor and Common Council of Newark last night dismissed the charges of misconduct

office preferred against Auditor of Accounts C. Runyon. F. C. Runyon.
Runyon was charged with acceptiong commissions on insurance on city property during a
former term. His counsel, John R. Harden,
filed a plea of demurrer, on the ground of lack
of jurisdiction, which was sustained by a vote
of 12 to 10.

A Man's Body Found in the Sound. The body of a man, dressed in white under wear and laced shoes, was found at 10:30 yes terday morning in the Sound at Harretto's Point by John Boff, and was taken to the Fordham Morgue. The body had been so long in the water that it will be almost impossible to identify it.

Richard E. Wiesner

Tailor and Importer,

Announces the opening of his new store, 227 Broadway, cor. Barclay St., with the most complete line of English and Scotch rented his villa on the westerly side of Bellevue

The Play Binker a Hit, Though Some "Boos"

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sen. LONDON, April 14 .- "The Conquerors," by Mr. Paul M. Potter, was produced at the St. James's Theatre te-night. The greatest curiosity was manifested to see the play, and more than fivefold the capacity of the theatre sought admission. The scenes which caused the most senas tion in New York were unchanged, but the last

"THE CONQUERORS" IN LONDON.

act was lengthened and improved. Mr. George Alexander and his company presented the play with exceptional force and power, and its reception was decidedly enthusi-actic, although there were a few "boos" mingled with the final applause. One virtuous auditor interrupted the banquet scene by shout-ing "Diagraceful!" but the house broke into applause. The piece will undoubtedly have a great run.

BISMARCK'S SON-IN-LAW FINED. count von Rantzau Punished for Insulting Newspaper Manager.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. BERLIN, April 14.-The court at Schwarzen back, near Friedrichsruhe, has fined Count von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, 50 marks and costs in an action brought by Herr Bruns, the manager of the Hamburg Correspondent, who charged that the Count had insulted him.

On Jan. 1 a rumor was circulated that Prince Bismarck was dead. The report was speedily disproved, and on the following day Herr Bruns sought Count von Rantzau to inquire as to the origin of the rumor and the actual state of the ex-Chancellor's health. Meeting the Count on the road he accosted

him, whereupon the Count ordered him away, at the same time indulging in remarks insulting to Herr Bruns and the members of his craft generally. Herr Bruns brought action against Count von Ranizau with the result mentioned, and in addition the court ordered the Count to defray the cost of the publication of its judgment in the case in Herr Bruns's paper.

"THE ELECTRIC FLUID." Wonderful Discovery That Mas Not You Bee Scientifically Examined.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, April 15.—A despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that Sezoepanik, the inventor of the farnscher, and his financial partner, Kleinberg, have gone to Lemberg to negotiate for the purchase of an invention of an electrician named Rychnowski, who claims to have discovered "the electric fluid." He calls it electroid. It is not identical with electricity. It is said that it produces light, causes Geissler tubes to show fluorescent rays, rotates objects in the air, produces whirlpools in water, kills bacteria, and performs other wonders. The correspondent rather unkindly adds that the invention has no as yet been scientifically examined.

ZOAR COMMUNITY DISSOLVED. Each Man, Woman, and Child Will Receive \$19,000 Allotment.

TOLEDO, O., April 14.-After seventy-five year of life, the community at Zoar has given up the experiment of its existence, and the 136 faithful embers of the flock have just received their allotment of the common grounds and other property held by the Society of Separatists, as they have been called. For several years the members of the society have been leaving the little town and going out into the world, until it is said that a number equal to half of those who remain have left the community. Thes are absolutely cut off, as the State of Ohio decided some time ago that the agreement drawn by old John Baumeler, the original King of the society, is good in law, and that deserters could not claim individual shares without the consent of the entire society.

The dissension has become so great within the past few months that the society decided to go into voluntary liquidation, and for that purpose Messrs. Henry Fisher and William Bechor of Bolivar and Samuel Folz of New Philadelphia were invited to act as Commissioners and divide the 8,000 acres of rich lands in Tuscarawas county owned by the society. The value of this property and im provements is so large that each man, woman and child in the community comes in for a sun approximating \$12,000. When these individual proprietors realize

in any way upon their possessions, they will handle money for the first time in their lives. It was one of the rules of the community that no member of the society should possess a cent, but each labored as best he could for the common weal. In this way some were appointed shoemakers, some storekeepers, some farmers, and, for the most part, the laborers never received anything more for their work than good rating on the society's books. Even the railroad agent for the town, who was an employee of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, turned ever to the society his monthly check from the company, and it went to swell the general fund.

FAIR PRICES FOR FINE PICTURUS Enrly English and French and Modern Berepean Paintings Sold at Aperion.

A sale of twenty-seven early English and modern European paintings and forty-one canvases by Eugène Jettel was held at the Ortgies Galleries, 366 Fifth avenue, last night. There was a large attendance of collectors and dealers, and while the sale did not realize as much as it and while the sale did not realize as much as it was hoped it would when it was first arranged, better prices were received for many of the pictures than had been expected.

The Jettel pictures brought all the way from \$100 to \$700. Among the purchasers of them were Robert C. Ogden, J. S. Scripps, John D. Crimmins and Justice Truax, and several dealers. Among the pictures sold were the following:

HARLY ENGLISH. EARLY ENGLASS.

Portrait of Miss Le Nain, by Thomas Gainsborough,
R. A.; E Brandus, 87,500.

Portrait of Mrs. Barnard, by Joshua Reynolds, P.
R. A.; T. J. Blatesies, 25,500.

Portrait of Miss Elecanor Gordon, by George Romney; T. J. Blatesies, 87,000.

Portrait of Mrs. Coxe, by John Opte, R. A. \$2,500.

Portrait of Mrs. Norton, by Sir Martin Shee, P. R. A.;

J. D. Crimmine, \$1,200.

The Embarcation of King George IV. at Whitehall on the Occasion of the Opening of the Wateries Bridge, by John Constable, ——, \$2,500.

Lake Thus, Switzerland, by Joseph M. W. Turner; Mr. Handolph, \$4,400.

BARLY FRANCH Portrait of James Francis Edward Stuars, by Niebolas Largilliere; _____, \$1,800.

MODERN EUROPEAN. Encampment of Rohemians, by August von Petter-tofen; C. Lambert, \$1,000. Reading a Document, by Tito Less: _____, \$1,000. A Cup of Tes. by Edouard Charlemont. _____ Beading the Bible, by Vacelav von Brozik; C. Lam-rt, \$2,400. bert, \$2,400.

The Card Players, by Tiso Lessi: — . \$1,500.

The Card Players, by Tiso Lessi: — . \$1,500.

Punch and Judy in the Home, by Vacelav von Broxik; J. D. Crimmins, \$1,500.

La Vedette, by McIssonier; — . \$3,400.

Lake Nemi, by Corot; — . \$4,100.

The Artist Van de Veldein His Studio, by Edouard Charlemont: E. Brindus (on order), \$7,600.

The Violinist of the Convent, by tito Lessi: — . \$2,300.

\$2,800. Van Dyke's Studio, by Edouard Charlement; \$2,800.

The total sales amounted to \$82,430. The collection consisted of selections from the Sedelmeyer galleries in Paris, and the authenticity of all the pictures have been guaranteed. When they were brought to this country it was istended to sell them privately, but owing to their having been delayed in transit by the accident to the steamship La Champagne a public sale was decided on. Hobert Somerville acted as auctioneer.

The Rev. James B. Mitchell Critically Ill.

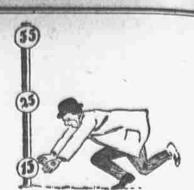
The Rev. Father James H. Mitchell, rector of

St. Stephen's Catholic Church, in Summit and

Hicks streets, Brooklyn, who has been suffering Novelties at prices lower than

this class of goods have ever been offered. Garments such as will be in vogue for this season now on exhibition.

The doctors said that should be live through the night there might be a chance for his recovery. Father Mitchell is in his forty-fifth year and has been in the pricethood for twenty-one was in a shurch in Montreal, Canada, and in 1879 he came to the Brooklyn clovese, and became can esistant in the Proclambed in Jay street. He was for soverel years secretary of the late Bishop Loughlin, and became Chancelior of the diocess on the appointment of Bishop McDonnell, He was assigned to 8t. Stephen's parish on Jan, I hast. He was prominent in the airlairs of the Young Men's National Union, and served as President of the organization for two years. He was one of the sandidates named for Bishop after the death of Bishop Loughlin. rom an attack of pneumonia since Saturday,



Some men when they change from tailor-made to ready made, expect, at \$15, the same suit for which they before paid \$55.

There are \$15 suits here. good looking, good wearing good through and through, but not equal to the \$55 kind they would cost \$25, perhaps. We don't make to order, but

we make to fit.

Don't jump from heavy to light underwear. We have happy medium, \$1.

Sometimes cheap patent leather shoes will outwear the best; that's luck. Do you prefer to trust to

luck, or to the best patent leather shoes made? \$5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co. Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.



Nature Shape. A New Last-Built to fit the natural foot. Built to

ease the distorted foot Built to give the last possibility of shoe comfort. Style 89-A shoe of pera fect shape, made by work« men of highest skill. Ruse sia Calf, stout

spring wear . \$5.50

French, Shriner & Urner 152, 1263, 1455 Broadway.

After Te-Day—new store at SSS Breadway, cer. Franklin st. BROOKLYN-867 and 806 Pulton st. PHILADELPHIA-728 Chestaut st.

SHOT IN A BALOON. tin Wanted Drinks Without Paying for Them and Had a Fight with the Bartender

yesterday afternoon and asked to be treated for pistol-shot wound in his left breast. When the wound was half dressed he got up and The police of the East Sixty-seventh street station were notified and Couertin was found at

Patrick Couertin of \$20 East Sixty-first street

model polisher, walked into Flower Hospital

his home. He said he had been shot by Charled H. Wilson of 339 East Fifty-eighth street, in Patrick McCarthy's saloon, 1111 First avenue, He was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital and Wilson was arrested. He was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital and Wilson was arrested.
Wilson told the detectives, they say, that Couertin came into McCarthy's saloop, where Wilson was temporarily in charge, drunk, disorderly and disposed to drink without paying for what he got, and he shot Couertin in a wrangle. The proprietor of the saloon, McCarthy, said that before the police arrested Wilson he told him that he had shot Couertin altogether by accident. Coroner Bausch went to the Presbyterian Hospital te take Couertin's ante-morteng statement, but Jearned that such action was unnecessary.

CITY CONTRACTORS COMBINING. Threaten to Mandamus the Comptroller to Get

Their Bills Paid. A letter has been sent to all contractors having relations with the city, requesting them to meet in the office of the Mapes-Reeves Coastruction Company, 150 Nassau street, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, with a view to calling in a body on Comptroller Coler and protesting against the stoppage of public works. The letter was sens from the office of Luke A. Burke & Co., contractors, and resulted from a meeting of school-building contractors held yesterday afternoon.

It is said that an organization of all the builders in New York has been formed for the purpose of bringing mandamus proceedings against the Comptroller in the effort to force him to pay the amounts due on warrants for work already done under old contracts.

Eozema All Over Head and Face. Two Doctors, No Benefit. Tried CUTICURA REMEDIES with Rapid Cure.

I was troubled several years with outaneous diseases which developed into chronic Eo-sema, which spread all over my head, and down on my face. I took medical treatment from two doctors and received but little re-lief. Then I tried several lotions, etc., which we had in the store, but only received little relief from them. At times, the dreadful itching became almost intolerable. When I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES and did so, and found them all that is claimed for them. The Ecrema rapidly disappeared, and I am well, with no trace of any cutaneous disease. Shall always recommend CUTICUES to all.

J. EMMETT REFUES.
Feb. 22, '88. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

Baby Scratched Continually Our babe, two months old, broke out in scree over her face and ears. She seemed to be in great misery, and would scratch continually. I noticed your advertisement in our home paper, and supposed it would be a good thing for our Sadie. I used the Cuticuna (oinffor our Sadie. I used the CUTICUMA (oinfment) and CUTICUMA SOAT, and they were a
great benefit to her. I did not like to give
medicine inwardly to a child so young, but
saw that she must have something to drive the
disease out, so I got a bettle of CUTICUMA
RESOLVENT, to jurify her blood, and gave her
about one third of the bottle, and your mediclines have done wonders for her.

Mrs. LOUISA ACKERMAN, Tiffin, Lowa.
Feb. 19, 1898.

CUTICUMA RESOLUTION to the purest, sweetest, and most
effective shis curse, blood publics, and humar remedles
are communical, and appeal with irresociable force to
mothers, mirrest and it having the ser of children
effective with shin and scale human, with best of histocurer rosts in childhood are goods, economical, and
paramana.

Sold throughout the world. Forces Dano App Cumb.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DEPO AND CHESS. Conv., Sold Press., Boston. 637 " How to Cure Texturing Skin Discusse," Sup.